

THAW CLAIMS HE IS SANE

Protests Against the Reports About His Mental Condition.

MAKES STATEMENT AT TOMBS

Theatrical People Before the Assistant District Attorney, Who Is Prosecuting Inquiry Into the Case—Edna McClure, the Actress, Denies Statements Attributed to Her.

New York, July 11.—Uttering a protest against being regarded as insane, Harry K. Thaw gave out his first formal statement since he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. Thaw declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated. The statement was handed by Thaw in person to the newspaper representatives. He gave it out with the permission of his counsel, with whom he pleaded to be allowed to deny in person the current reports as to his insanity, and especially the publication of a purported interview with one of his counsel quoting the attorney as saying the prisoner was undoubtedly insane.

Thaw's statement reads: "I am informed by Mr. Olcott and Mr. Gruber that the interview with the latter in one of the evening papers, quoting him (Gruber) to the effect that I am now insane and that a lunatic commission will be appointed to demonstrate that fact, has no foundation whatever; that Mr. Gruber never made such a statement, and that no such course is contemplated. Mr. Olcott further tells me that he did not go to Philadelphia for the purpose of seeing or inquiring about Harriet Thaw or her alleged insanity, and that his visit had nothing whatever to do with the question of my mental condition or that of any member of my family."

Assistant District Attorney Garvan continues vigorously to prosecute his inquiry into the case. He had before him several prospective witnesses. Among them was James L. Lederer of Philadelphia, who was manager of the "Wild Rose" theatrical company at the time Evelyn Nesbit, now Mrs. Thaw, was a member of the organization; May MacKenzie, an actress and friend of Mrs. Thaw, and Mary Leahy, Mrs. Thaw's maid. Mr. Lederer told the assistant district attorney that it was his belief that young Thaw was crazy. He based his opinion on the man's actions during the time Miss Nesbit was a member of "The Wild Rose" company. Edna McClure, the actress, who was examined by Mr. Garvan Sunday afternoon, denied that she made many of the statements attributed to her in the newspapers, saying specifically that she did not tell the assistant district attorney of any threats she is supposed to have heard Thaw make against White. The district attorney's office issued a subpoena for Mrs. Beatrice Schwartz to appear in John Doe proceedings before the grand jury. It is said the district attorney wishes to question Mrs. Schwartz as to alleged threats she overheard Thaw make against White.

Seized British Vessels.
Washington, July 11.—A cablegram received at the state department from Governor Magoon at Panama confirms in a measure the report that a Colombian warship had seized the captains of two British schooners at a point off the Colombian coast. The governor says, however, that the commander of the Colombian ship, on discovering that the men were British subjects, immediately released them. Further trouble is not expected.

Natives Are Ugly.
Johannesburg, July 11.—Outrages by natives continue in the town and suburbs, the perpetrators frequently using revolvers. On one occasion natives were accompanied by Chinese coolies. The authorities have warned the whites to look up all their arms.

To Abolish Sunday Labor.
Paris, July 11.—The chamber of deputies passed the bill providing for a compulsory day of rest weekly. The measure is designed to terminate the present system of Sunday labor, has already passed the senate and now goes to the president.

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EWEN TESTIFIES.

Important Witness in Hargis Trial on the Stand.

Beattyville, Ky., July 11.—The testimony introduced by the commonwealth in the Hargis trial was for the purpose of proving to the jury the death of Marcum and the manner in which he was assassinated. Several witnesses were introduced, among them E. L. Noble, N. R. Combs, Ezekiah Combs and W. B. Johnson, R. J. Ewen, who was the principal witness in the prosecution of Jett and White, and the first man who dared to tell the truth of the crime, was on the stand. Captain Ewen repeated the testimony he gave on the former trials, which Curt Jett claimed in his confession was absolutely true. Ewen said that when Hargis learned that Marcum had at one time spent the night at his home, Hargis wanted to know why he did not kill him. He requested Ewen to take Marcum out for a walk at night and return alone. He said that after the killing Hargis wanted him to resign as deputy sheriff in order that he could be used on the stand. Ewen says the confidence always displayed in him by Hargis prompted the latter to say many things to him.

Kansas City Ice Inquiry.
Kansas City, July 11.—In the investigation of the ice manufacturing concerns of this city, which County Prosecutor Kimball is trying to show is a trust in restraint of trade, Harry L. Burke, secretary of the People's Ice, Storage and Fuel company, practically admitted that his company dictates the price of ice in this city. Mr. Burke denied that he had authority to make prices for any other company. He simply fixed the price for his own company and, while he did not know, he said that all the other companies promptly made the same price; he had not heard of anybody who had failed to follow his lead. He told how his company sometimes bought ice for \$2 a ton and sold it for \$5 a ton without seeing the product.

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Paris, July 11.—The supreme court adjourned after a lengthy secret session without announcing its verdict in the Dreyfus case. It is expected that the decision will not be rendered before Thursday.

Found Not Guilty.
Seattle, Wash., July 11.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the sect known as the "Holy Rollers," in this city, alleging that Creffield had deluded and wronged his two sisters, was found not guilty by a jury. The defense was insanity.

Swing to Jaw.
Boston, July 11.—Joe Wolcott of Boston retained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty of Milwaukee in the eighth round at Lincoln Athletic club in Chelsea, near this city.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, [to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Geis, of Andrew street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George A. Mauger, of 30 Paul street, a daughter.

T. Malloy left Tuesday evening for Scranton, Pa., to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Daniel Hemperly returned Sunday evening from Pittsburgh, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Helen McRoberts.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Higer left for Wooster Wednesday morning to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Roland Merriman, a cousin of Mrs. Higer.

David Kiehl, a well known city expressman, is seriously ill at his home in Chestnut street from internal complications received from lifting heavy boxes.

Leo Hansen and William Moore left Wednesday afternoon for Detroit to spend several weeks. They will also attend the K. of P. outing at Cedar Point.

Mrs. A. J. Ricks left Wednesday morning for Cleveland. She expects to proceed on Friday to New York, to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ralph S. Rounds.

Miss Emma Meuser entertained a number of young people at Meyer's lake Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Minnie Goldsmith, of Elvira, and Miss Minnie Strobel, of Cleveland.

It has been definitely decided that the annual encampment of the Eleventh regiment, Ohio brigade, U. R. K. of P., will be held in Canal Dover for eight days beginning Saturday, July 28.

Frank Shoemaker, a student at Colorado college, Colorado Springs, has returned to Massillon to spend his summer vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Shoemaker.

Potatoes are coming into market so fast now that the wholesale price has gone down to seventy-five cents a bushel. The crop is said to be an unusually large one and the potatoes extra fine in quality.

Miss Lottie Boli and Mr. Charles Myers, both of Massillon, were quietly married in Detroit Tuesday evening, July 3. After a trip to Mackinac island they will make their future home in Detroit.

George P. Smith, who has been in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company in Massillon several years as lineman, is now located in Orrville, where he has installed a moving picture theaterium, which was opened to the public Monday.

Miss Katherine Koehler, of New York, is visiting at the home of her brother, John Koehler, in Fulton street. Miss Koehler has lived in Georgetown, British Guiana, South America, for the last year, and sailed from that place on June 7.

A union meeting of all the churches in the city will be held in the new Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Alexander Jackson, Ph. D., corresponding secretary of the Ohio Sabbath Protective Association, will deliver an address.

Mrs. Samuel Work, Miss Laura Work and E. Myers, of Massillon, and Robert Lynn, of Navarre, spent Sunday at the home of Miss Eva Moore, in New Philadelphia, who will leave in a few days for Dallas, Tex., where she will enter a musical conservatory as a student.

Twelve residents of Newman were baptized at the Baptist church at the regular Sunday evening service as a result of the recent revival meetings held at the Newman Baptist church. There will be a preaching and covenant meeting at Newman Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Charles Mong and children, who have been guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan, at their residence in High street, for the past two weeks, left today for their home in Erie, Pa. They were accompanied by Miss Estella McMillan, who will be their guest for several weeks.

The funeral of the late Michael Quinn, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad last Friday morning, was held from St. Joseph's church at 8 o'clock Monday morning, the Rev. F. B. Doherty officiating. The pall bearers were John Hammer, Fred Rader, Joseph Schwartz, John Kennedy, Thomas Fenton and Frederick Emmerick. Interment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Joseph Kiefer, of Doylestown, died Saturday afternoon from lockjaw. About a week ago Mr. Kiefer was standing on a ladder picking cherries when a hog ran against the ladder and knocked it over. In falling to the ground Mr. Kiefer struck his hand against something Friday morning lockjaw developed and caused his death. The deceased leaves a wife and seven children.

At the session of examiners of the Summit county treasury yesterday it was announced that the city funds were about \$7,000 short.

It is said that over Sunday securities of the Werner Publishing and the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company had disappeared. They were held as security in loans. Members of the Seiberling family operate the Goodyear plant. The missing securities represent thousands of dollars.

Joseph Plotner, residing near Beidler, was adjudged insane by Probate Judge Ream and removed to the Massillon asylum Monday afternoon. This is the third time he has been committed to the institution. He was injured in a collision years ago. Last week he felt the attack returning, and leaving his little property at Beidler to a friend for an indefinite time, he prepared for a return to the hospital. Saturday he became a raving maniac.—Canal Dover Reporter.

Mrs. William McKinley has presented to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton four memorial art glass windows in honor of the late President. The windows, which will cost several thousand dollars, will be of the finest glass procurable. The designs for them were made by one of the largest art glass firms in the East, and are at present in the hands of the trustees of the church. The church at present has no memorial of McKinley except a small brass tablet marking the McKinley pew.

At a meeting of the Young People's Society of St. John's church Tuesday evening, Miss Laura Schworm was elected delegate and Miss Lillian Digel alternate to the national convention of the society to be held in Buffalo July 25 to 29. The state convention will be held at Zaneville from July 16 to 19. Miss Florence Krayer was elected delegate to this. The Rev. J. E. Digel and a number of members, including Harold Wagner and the Misses Lillian Digel, Lola List, Laura Breckel, Minnie Albrecht, Irene Schworm, Hortense Krayer and Myrtle Sand, intend to be present.

Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, received an inquiry from a physician at Smithfield, Jefferson county, concerning the payment of money from the dog tax fund for the treatment of mad dog victims, that brings a pitiable case to light there. Four children have been bitten by a rabid dog. Their parents are poor and Pasteur treatment is out of the question with them. The county commissioners have been appealed to, but they say the dog tax fund has been exhausted. Dr. Probst was asked whether it could not be anticipated, but he was obliged to reply that it could not be.

Jacob Hoffer, aged 41, a farmer living in Holmes county, near Frederickburg, was killed by lightning Friday afternoon. He had been calling on a brother, and accompanied by his 12-year-old son was going across a field to his home when struck by the fatal shaft. The boy, too, was struck, but escaped injury, although the fluid tore off one of his shoes and burned his foot. The boy was rendered unconscious and when he came to found his father lying by his side. The mother hearing the boy's calls for help was the first person on the scene. An examination showed that the shaft had struck Hoffer on the head, burned his hat, then passed to the neck, burning a circle and destroying the collar.—Wooster Republican.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lena Wible was held from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. Leo Reinartz officiating. The pall bearers were Edward Royer, Charles Hoch, Lewis Hoch, Herbert Vogt, R. W. Flary and C. Brankle. Interment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

The funeral of the late Monroe Slater was held from the residence, 48 Locust street, at 8:30 Tuesday morning, the Rev. J. W. Kerns, of the Christian church, officiating. The pall bearers were Elias Sheller, James Corl, the Rev. F. A. Corl, John Bayliss, James Allman and B. L. Luke, all members of the G. A. R. of Navarre. Short funeral services were held at the grave by Miller post, G. A. R., of Navarre. A quartette composed of Mrs. Kerns, Miss Brooks, Lee Graybill and John Davis sang several hymns. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Abbie Purdy was held from her home, 85 Henry street, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. Stephen K. Mahon, of Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Wesley Methodist church, officiating. Interment was made in the Orrville cemetery.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 9, 1906:

LADIES.
Ersberger, Mrs. J. O. Keeler, Miss Nellie
Patch, Mrs. Mellicie Rudy, Mrs. Minnie

MEN.
Haywood, H. J. Kiehl, Edward
Kiehl, Harry
Pitz, H. C. Young, Jay A.

FOREIGN.
Nagy, Ferencz
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

It pays to try our Want Columns.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE TRUSTEES

Condition of the Funds of Charity Rotch School.

GENEROUS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The School Building Has Been Renovated, Porches Have Been Rebuilt, a New Dormitory Added and Alterations Made.

The following is a statement made by the trustees of Charity Rotch school:

The generous response of our citizens to the appeal for aid for the Charity school leads the trustees to believe that the people take a greater interest in the affairs of this institution than is generally supposed. Appreciating this liberality, and believing that the public is entitled to an accounting of the purposes to which this money has been applied, the board has authorized the treasurer to publish his annual report to the common pleas court, and to make a general statement of the receipts and expenditures of the past year.

In accordance with this request I herewith submit the annual report. Statement of its investment funds, receipts and expenditures from the first day of February, 1905 to the first day of July, 1906.

Received of F. L. Baldwin, ex-treasurer.

Cash	.....	\$ 61.10
Notes	.....	16,238.07
Accrued Interest	.....	511.25
Certificates of Deposit	.....	13,268.80
Accrued Interest	.....	832.42
United States Bonds	.....	800.00
Premium	.....	41.01
Received Interest on above	.....	\$12,495.44
Received Donations to Fund	.....	3,699.30
		\$37,615.18

Salaries	.....	\$1,875.00
Wm. Myers	.....	29.05
Live Stock	.....	130.35
Feed	.....	2,100.00
Sundry Expenses	.....	88.89
Fuel	.....	108.01
Provisions	.....	128.40
Clothing	.....	72.98
Feed for Cattle	.....	1,703.42
Remodeling Buildings	.....	930.33
Furniture, etc.	.....	8,397.88
Balance	.....	\$29,115.60

Statement of funds in hands of its treasurer on the first day of July, 1906.

Cash in Bank	.....	\$ 439.71
Notes	.....	29,770.89
United States Bonds	.....	800.00
Premium	.....	41.00
Certificates of Deposit	.....	1,000.00

Massillon, O., July 2, 1906.

F. L. Baldwin,
Sarah A. Corns,
H. C. Brown,
C. Steese,
Sylvester Johnson,
Trustees.

In addition to the above the board desires to render a brief account of the work which has been done.

Owing to a lack of funds for several years, the trustees were unable to do more than make such repairs as were absolutely necessary, in consequence of which the buildings were badly run down. Seeing the necessity of a general remodeling, the board determined to ask assistance from our citizens.

The response was so generous that it was decided to put the school in first class condition, and while the expenditures exceeded the contributions it is believed that the deficiency will be made up in the near future.

The building has been renovated from top to bottom; broken plaster renewed, halls wainscoted, all woodwork repainted, walls in all rooms either tinted or papered, porches rebuilt, a new dormitory added, ten by thirty-two feet, girls' sitting room enlarged to twenty-two by twenty-six feet, and numerous other minor repairs and alterations.

About one-half of the total expense was incurred by the changes necessary in the heating and plumbing, both systems of which were inadequate and obsolete. The school now has three modern bath rooms, two for the children and one for the superintendent's family, and all conveniences for the kitchen and laundry.

The entire building is heated by an excellent system of hot water, the installing of which necessitated the excavating and building of a boiler room and the construction of a fifty foot stack.

As no furniture had been purchased for many years it was found necessary to furnish the school throughout. Beds, bedding, chairs, bureaus, tables and other articles of furniture were bought. All the floors of the bedrooms and corridors were covered with linoleum, closets were fitted up, and a public reception room, and boys' and girls' sitting rooms were properly furnished.

The trustees believe all these improvements were necessary for the welfare of the children, and that the expenditures have been judiciously and economically made, and they trust they will meet the approbation of the donors and the public in general. The building is now in a perfectly clean, sanitary and healthful condition, and a cordial invitation is extended to all

to call and investigate the methods of management, to the end that all may become interested in the work of an institution which for over three-quarters of a century has been working for the betterment of those children who require the public care.

It is with pleasure that the trustees are privileged to insert here a list of the donors to the fund:

Saturday Club	.....	\$ 40.00
Miss Helen Hunt	.....	10.00
Miss Sarah A. Corns	.....	320.00
Mrs. Mary E. Burton	.....	40.00
G. L. Albrecht	.....	40.00
Mrs. Mary H. Day	.....	10.00
James C. Corns	.....	145.00
Miss Graybill	.....	1.00
Mrs. G. L. Russell	.....	1.00
Mrs. M. E. Chapman	.....	40.00
Mrs. Carrie J. Brown	.....	40.00
F. W. Arnold	.....	5.00
F. L. Baldwin	.....	500.00
C. L. McLain	.....	25.00
Mrs. David Reed	.....	60.00
Mrs. A. E. Pocock	.....	40.00
Mrs. H. R. Bissell	.....	10.00
Mrs. R. J. Pumphrey	.....	10.00
Mrs. J. D. Wetter	.....	10.00
Mrs. J. E. McLain	.....	10.00
Mrs. W. C. Jacobs	.....	12.00
Silenceo Club	.....	17.25
Independent Whist Club	.....	40.00
Mrs. I. B. Dangler	.....	50.00
J. J. Diehlmann	.....	5.00
H. C. Diehlmann	.....	5.00
Mrs. E. F. Bahney	.....	15.00
Ladies' Aid Society, M. E. church	.....	130.00
J. M. Schuckers	.....	100.00
P. P. Kirchhofer	.....	5.00
Mrs. J. W. McClymonds	.....	40.00
Miss Ruth McClymonds	.....	40.00
Mrs. C. M. Russell	.....	40.00
Miss Annie Mong	.....	1.00
Miss Mary Russell	.....	1.00
Mrs. Louis K. McClymonds	.....	200.00
Study Club	.....	11.00
H. C. Brown	.....	50.00
Mrs. Ella R. Brown	.....	50.00
Mrs. Charles Snyder	.....	20.00
Mrs. F. L. Baldwin	.....	5.00
Fancy Work Club	.....	8.00
Mrs. Anna Swanson	.....	50.00
C. Steese	.....	1,000.00
Donation Party	.....	53.19
Glass Workers	.....	93.95
Mrs. Mary Folger Lang	.....	250.00
Per Lee Hunt	.....	10.00
Miss Emma Albrecht	.....	1.00
H. A. Croxson	.....	25.00

In addition to the above the trustees have received substantial gifts of material, such as bricks from H. H. Everhard and William Hipp; lime, plaster and cement from D. Atwater and E. C. Segner; hardware from S. A. Conrad and Hemperly & Son; coal from F. F. Taggart and Frank Siffert; wall tiles from the B. F. Moore Paint Company, of Cleveland, and numerous other articles of clothing, furniture and provisions. The trustees desire to take this opportunity to thank not only those who have so cheerfully, promptly and liberally extended financial aid, but also to assure our merchants of our high appreciation of their generosity in the liberal discounts made on all merchandise and provisions.

Respectfully,
H. C. BROWN, Treasurer.

CONCERT EARNED \$20.

A Big Audience at the Wesley Methodist Church.

A big audience at the Wesley Methodist church on the west side Tuesday evening enjoyed an entertainment given for the benefit of the fund which is being raised to pay for the new parsonage. The programme included piano solos, duets, vocal solos and readings. Those who took part were Miss Mabel Mong, Miss Marian Snyder, Miss Lucy Shorb, Miss Lottie Roderick, Miss Gertrude McConnell, Miss Miriam Hardgrove, Miss Laura Jones and the Rev. V. W. Wagar. The financial result of the entertainment was \$20.

REFUSED TO TESTIFY.

Tom Taggart Acts on Advice of Attorney.

French Lick, Ind., July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—Thomas Taggart, president of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company, acting on the advice of his attorney, today refused to be examined under oath by the auditor of state and attorney general. State officers today began an examination of the books of the French Lick Springs and West Baden Hotel Companies.

TODAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Columbus, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—Governor Harris announced these appointments today: Charles E. Perkins, of Akron, chief engineer of the board of public works; Joseph M. Stevenson, of Chillicothe, and James A. Duncan, of Toledo, members of the board of medical registration.

ADMIRAL WOUNDED.

Sevastopol, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon to assassinate Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and was taken to a hospital.

LATEST NEWS FROM NEWMAN

A Thirtieth Wedding Anniversary Celebration.

WEEK'S VISITORS ON THE HILL.

Dr. and Mrs. Myers, of Carrollton, at the Home of A. L. Morgenthaler—Newman Baptist Church Furnishes Eleven Candidates for Baptism.

Newman, July 10.—John Dodd is on the sick list with an attack of rheumatism.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Street, a daughter.

James Gilson, of Martins Ferry, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Wagner have returned to their home in Carrollton, after a pleasant visit at the A. L. Morgenthaler home.

Mrs. Ira Fisher and daughter Grace, of Massillon, visited the Rulston family Saturday and Sunday.

The Newman Rough and Ready baseball team went to Canal, Fulton on the Fourth and brought home a well won victory.

Mrs. Timothy Ramsey and mother, Mrs. Robert Ralston, have returned home from Cleveland after a ten days' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis, Mrs. Thomas B. Davies and Mrs. C. H. Roderick and family, of Massillon, spent the past week visiting their many Newman friends.

The Canton races and elsteddoff were Fourth of July attractions for many of our people.

The Prosser, Wynn and Powell families spent the Fourth at Turkeyfoot lake and had a good time.

The Newman Baptist church furnished eleven candidates for baptism at the Massillon Baptist church last Sunday evening.

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Findley surprised them at their home last Friday evening, the occasion being their thirtieth wedding anniversary. The freedom of the house was gladly extended and everybody was given a hearty welcome. The evening was spent in social conversation, with vocal and instrumental music to the pleasure of all present. Lunch was served at 11:30, after which the guests departed for their respective homes, all wishing for many returns of the Findley wedding anniversaries. The entire affair was arranged by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Williams and Aunt Mary.

Joseph D. Reese, of Massillon, is visiting Newman friends this week.

NAVARE.

Navarre, July 9.—The funeral of the late A. J. Rider occurred from the U. B. church here at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Rev. J. M. Poulton officiated, assisted by the Rev. F. A. Corl and Miller post, G. A. R., of this village. The pall bearers were members of Miller post. There was a large attendance of Massillon residents at the funeral, including a representation from Hart post, G. A. R. Music was furnished by the Navarre band.

ELTON.

Elton, July 10.—S. D. Baughman made a business trip to Orrville last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Oberlin, of Stauwood, were visitors here on Sunday.

Mr. King, of Cleveland, is the guest of relatives here.

E. D. Boughman, of Canal Fulton, was with us last Thursday, harvesting his wheat.

HORSEMAN FOUND DEAD.

Owner of the Seneca Driving Park at Tiffin.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—Dovolny Dunn, proprietor of the Seneca driving park at Tiffin, O., who was attending the races here, was found dead in bed at the Humphrey House this morning. Heart disease was the cause.

CROP REPORTS.

Washington, July 10.—(By Associated Press.)—The crop report issued today by the department of agriculture shows that the acreage of corn planted was 95,535,000, increase 1.6. Average condition, 87.5. Condition of winter wheat, 88.6; condition of spring wheat, 91.4.

Homes skers rates B. & O. Rates very low. Consult agents or address M. G. Carrel, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

B & O Sunday Excursions, Every Sunday to Bridgeport (Wheeling) Uhrichsville, Cleveland.

FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

A Search for Lost Treasure in the Mediterranean.

Athens, July 11.—To save the treasure-laden Turkish fleet, sunk in Navarino in 1827, is the project of the Greek government, which has contracted with a divers' association of Leghorn for the gigantic task. Seventy vessels of the Ottoman fleet were sunk by the combined British, French and Russian fleets "that day in Navarino," and they were believed to be carrying an immense amount of bullion.

The Leghorn divers, who are the most skillful on the Mediterranean, will also search for the Roman galleys, laden with Grecian art treasures, which were sunk between Candia and Corigo at the time of the Latin conquest. A beautiful Greek vase, which the government bought at a good price, has already been brought up from these wrecks, so the exact spot is already known.

FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—A general strike of freight handlers has been declared here for an increase in wages from seventeen to twenty cents an hour.

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HUMBERGERS

Keep your Eye
on this space

It will announce the day we will begin to sell the Latest Novels: "A Rock in the Baltic," by Robert Barr; "The Man Between," by Amelia E. Barr—The first and second numbers of the \$150,000.00 series of International Novels sold exclusively at

Humbergers'
in the City of Massillon

Come in and see the new
Fibre Carpets
we have just received today

In our center show window we are showing a specimen of the cover and colored illustrations of the book

The Man Between

Get your order in early for these books at the **SPECIAL PRICE** (To be announced in a day or two.)

Peters and Prices
VIOLET TOILET WATER
25c and 65c a bottle, regular 35c and \$1.00 sizes

Another shipment of Lace Curtains arrived this morning. Come in and have a look at the pretty hangings.

SANITOL

CLEANS THE TEETH AND PURIFIES THE BREATH . . .


WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF
SANITOL Preparations

Ice Cream Soda, Five Cents

Rider & Snyder,

12 E. Main St.

Make your porch cool by
using our Vudor Porch
Shades. All sizes.



Bargains For This Week.

We are offering special bargains in several departments this week that will be money saved for you if you take advantage of the opportunity. Read the items over carefully and come to see them.

PARASOLS.—Our entire line of Ladies' Plain, Fancy and Trimmed Silk Parasols, values from \$1.50 to \$8.00, on sale now at just **One-Half Their Former Prices.**

Ladies' Colored Umbrellas, fancy gilt, silver and wood handles, in green, blue and red, regular \$1.00 values, reduced to each..... **75c**

Men's Light Grey Net Weave Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, values 50c each, reduced to..... **39c**

Come in and see the Vudor
Chair Hammock, an ideal
comfort for your porch.

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THE TELEPHONE NOT DANGEROUS

Saves Far More Property
Than It Destroys.

SO SAYS STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

It Constitutes a Fire Alarm Signal Which Everyone Knows How to Use—Danger Only When Telephone Wires Come in Contact With Those for Electric Lighting Purposes.

D. S. Creamer, state fire marshal, says in a recent bulletin:

The telephone furnishes some fire dangers, but saves far more property than it destroys because it is a fire alarm signal which everybody knows how to use.

The current put upon telephone lines being about twenty-five volts, it is harmless and telephone instruments are amply protected by fuses and have ground wires. But a serious shock may come through a telephone wire if a wire carrying a high voltage touches it. At nearly every city street corner are telephone wires crossing under electric light wires which carry six thousand volts and over trolley wires which carry five hundred and fifty volts. If a wire of any one of these systems breaks loose ends are liable to contact with wires of different voltage.

In Wapakoneta last week a young man handling a telephone wire let it touch the wire of an interurban line and was instantly killed.

A common danger is best described by Mr. Carey, editor of the *Adjuster*, San Francisco:

"The investigation of the accident, resulting in loss of life at Alameda, indicated a criminal carelessness in allowing old and unused telephone wire to remain rotting and ready to fall, while crossing the wires bearing tremendous currents of electricity used for commercial purposes. No wires to guard these great torrents of electric energy were in use; no barrier or device to shunt the deadly fluid. It needed only the breaking of a rotten telephone wire to carry an agent more destructive than a pistol bullet to the unwary feet of the innocent passerby. The recklessness of the two corporations is clearly outlined in this typical case. The telephone company, too, penurious to take down the useless wires, the electric light and power company too grasping to run a protecting guard wire over its great artery of electric energy."

The electrical transformer is the curious looking box usually seen on a crossbar of the pole of an electric line. The power house generates a current of high voltage (high pressure) in small quantity which requires a comparatively small copper wire to carry it. But what is wanted for incandescent lights or for small motors which run machines, is low pressure and greater quantity of current.

The small wire from the power house passes into the transformer and makes many turns around one end of a core of soft iron and passes out. About the other end of this core is wound, a few times, a heavy copper wire, which comes from the building and returns to it. The two wires do not touch each other. The high voltage current of the power house magnetizes the iron core and an induced current is carried into the building by the wire at its other end. To reduce a two thousand volt current to one of one hundred volts the power wire is given twenty turns on the core for each turn given the wire entering the building.

A two thousand volt current is common on power lines and as it is a stronger current than is used in legal electrocutions it is very desirable that it should be "transformed" before entering a house.

A lightning arrester is a fuse which should be placed in an electric supply wire directly inside the wall through which it enters the building. A fuse is a piece of metal which will melt or "blow" if a current fifteen per cent heavier than the wire beyond it is intended to carry comes along. One should be introduced wherever change is made to a smaller wire. The melting of the fuse breaks the connection so the wire beyond is dead. Fuses are, or should be, surrounded by a fire-proof cabinet or cartridge. Lighting, or the current from a light or power line, will heat white hot or melt the small wires within a building if it gets on them and sets the place afire.

Most persons have been startled by an explosion beneath the floor of a street car. It is no reason for alarm, for it is only evidence that a safety device has worked properly. Too heavy a current having come down the trolley line, the fuse to protect the motor has "blown," breaking the circuit between the trolley wire and rails.

MINERS AGAIN STRIKE.

Claim Operators Did Not Conform to Agreement.

Athens, O., July 11.—Ten thousand miners in the Hocking district struck Tuesday after working less than two weeks under the agreement made at Columbus in June. The cause is that when loaders received their pay checks they found they were short \$3-100 of one cent a ton from the price which they were to receive under the Columbus agreement for cutters, loaders and day workers.

The matter was referred to the sub-district miners' officers, who will take up the matter with the operators. Mines in Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys will be idle until a settlement is made.

HAMMER'S SOUND HEARD NO MORE

The Presbyterian Church
Has Been Completed.

LARGEST AUDITORIUM IN CITY.

Fifteen Hundred Persons May
be Seated Comfortably—The
Church Will Not be Dedicated
for Several Weeks.

Contractor E. P. Converse said Wednesday that he will have completed his work on the Presbyterian church by Thursday and will be ready to turn the structure over to the church authorities. This has been done in fact, but not officially, as carpenters have been working in the main auditorium until the present time. The large sliding door between the main auditorium and the Sunday school room is being finished. This is the last piece of work with the exception of placing a few locks on doors and fitting a few other pieces of iron or steel.

The congregation used the Sunday school room for services one week ago Sunday. No time has been set for the formal opening of the main auditorium. As yet none of the furnishings of this room have been put in place. All other rooms in the church, and there are thirty, have been prepared for immediate use. The Sunday school room has been carpeted and large rugs have been placed on the parlor floors.

In a few days the main auditorium will be ready for the seats and carpet. The time that this room will be completely furnished depends upon the progress made by the firm building the pipe organ. It will be shipped to Massillon this week. The church authorities think it will be in place by September.

The dedication has not been held and no time has been set for this service. Early in the summer there was a desire to hold the services before this, but the impossibility of having the pipe organ here induced the authorities to postpone the dedication exercises until fall. The congregation also has another desire, and that is to have the church free from debt when it is formally opened. The Rev. R. R. Bigger and the official board will work to this end during the remainder of the summer. The church is one of the finest in the county and has been built along the most approved lines of modern times. C. B. Heckman drew up the plans and supervised the construction.

The main audience room is joined by the Sunday school room and the two combined will hold 1,500 persons very comfortably. A large lifting door separates the rooms. These two rooms afford the largest auditorium in the city.

"OLD IRONSIDES."

Appropriation for Repairs on
the Old Frigate.

Washington, July 11.—In compliance with a recent act of congress declaring that the frigate Constitution, now lying at the Boston navy yard, be placed in exactly the same condition it was in before the memorable conflict with the Guerriere, Secretary Bonaparte has secured plans of Old Ironsides dating back to 1817, showing among other things the rigging of the old ship at that time.

On the basis of these plans the work of restoring her to her original condition will be begun at once at the Boston navy yard, as the appropriation made for this purpose, \$100,000, is now available and may be used by the secretary of the navy at any time he may desire.

There will be no metal guns on the Constitution when she comes from the hands of the workmen. In the place of these there will be dummy guns and these will serve to indicate the original armament.

DROPPED DEAD IN A WHEAT FIELD

Monroe Slater, a Well Known
Massillon Resident.

FUNERAL TUESDAY MORNING.

Deceased was Born in Pennsylvania in 1844—Was a Member of the 16th Regiment O. V. I. and Served Three Years in Civil War—Other Deaths.

Monroe Slater, aged 62 years, formerly a well known resident of Massillon and Navarre, dropped dead suddenly on Sunday in a wheat field near Sandusky, where he has spent the past year. Death was caused by apoplexy. The body will be brought to Massillon Monday evening at 8:35 and taken to 43 Locust street, the home of the deceased. Mr. Slater was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., in 1844. He went to Navarre early in life and lived there for many years. Later he moved to Massillon. He was a member of Company K, Sixteenth O. V. I., enlisting September 21, 1861, and serving three years and three months during the civil war. He was the first commander of Miller post No. 370, of Navarre. For many years he was employed as weigh boss by the Warwick & Keller Coal Company. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

The funeral will occur from the house in Locust street at 8:30 Tuesday morning. The Rev. J. W. Kerns, pastor of the Christian church, will officiate. The pall bearers, all members of the G. A. R., will be Elias Shetler, James Cori, the Rev. F. A. Cori, John Bayliss, James Allman and B. B. Luke, all of Navarre.

MRS. LENA WIBLE.
Mrs. Lena Wible, aged 64 years, died at her home in Wooster street at 4 o'clock Monday morning. Death was due to dropsy. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. Leo Reinartz officiating. The deceased is survived by her husband, Peter Wible, one son and one daughter. The latter are Leo Wible and Miss Amelia Wible, of this city. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's cemetery. Mrs. Wible was an old resident of Massillon, having lived here thirty-one years. Mr. Wible is gate tender at the Baltimore & Ohio crossing in West Tremont street.

JACOB MILLER.
Jacob Miller, aged 84 years, died at the Stark county infirmary. The deceased was an old resident of Perry township and served in the civil war. The body was brought to Massillon Tuesday afternoon and taken to Illiger's morgue. Relatives are requested to communicate with Charles E. Jarvis, of the board of infirmary directors.

MRS. SUSANNAH YOUNG.
Mrs. Susannah Young, aged 79 years, wife of the late Bernhart Young, died at her home, 127 North East street, at 11 o'clock Monday night, after an illness of eight weeks. The deceased is survived by two sons and two daughters. They are W. Sherman Young, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Perry H. Young, Miss Anna B. Young and Miss Alice M. Young, of Massillon. Mrs. Young was born in East Union township, Wayne county, O., but had lived nearly all her life in this city. Mrs. Young was a well known resident and a lifelong member of the Methodist church. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. ABIE PURDY.
Mrs. Abie Purdy, aged 31 years, died at her home in Henry street at 11 o'clock Monday evening. The funeral will take place from the residence, 36 Henry street, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The deceased is survived by her husband, A. J. Purdy. Mrs. Purdy was born in Smithville, and had been a resident of Massillon for eight years. Interment will be made in the Orrville cemetery.

DWIGHT ROY ZIMMERMAN.
North Lawrence, July 11.—The funeral of Dwight Roy Zimmerman, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Zimmerman, of this place, took place at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the United Brethren chapel, the Rev. James Jones, of Massillon, officiating. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors. The child died on Monday, July 9. It was born January 24, 1906.

MARTIN SHOEMAKER.
Martin Shoemaker, aged 38 years, died at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Massillon state hospital. Death was due to paralysis. The body was sent to Akron at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon over the Canton-Akron lines. The deceased was admitted to the hospital from Summit county twelve weeks ago.

"Want" column ads pay. Try it.

APPROVE BILLS.

County Commissioners Take
Steps to Let Contracts.

From the Canton Repository: At a meeting of the board of county commissioners Monday morning sixty-one bills were approved for payment. Salaries of the court house employees and amount rendered in favor of the county infirmary directors were allowed, along with the workhouse pay roll from June 16 to July 1, amounting to \$625, supplies from Baer's to five county offices amounting to \$133.55, for the boarding of county jail prisoners to Sheriff Wilson, \$219.90, and Prosecutor Upham's salary for June, amounting to \$337.33.

The commissioners resolved that necessary steps be taken to let contracts for the repairing of culverts on the Fulton farm in Lawrence township and on the Catherine Clay farm in Jackson township, which had been damaged by high water and floods.

FOUND HANGING IN THE CELLAR

Mrs. Nancy Dumont Commits
Suicide in Canton.

HUSBAND MADE THE DISCOVERY

Mrs. Dumont Retired as Usual
Monday Night—Had Been
Dead for Several Hours When
Her Body was Found at Four
O'clock Tuesday Morning.

Canton, July 10.—Mrs. Nancy H. Dumont, wife of A. J. Dumont, of 311 High street, committed suicide some time early Tuesday morning by hanging. The family retired as usual Monday night. About 4 o'clock Tuesday morning Mr. Dumont awoke to find that his wife had left her bed. He hurriedly made a search of the house and discovered her lifeless body hanging from a joist in the cellar. She had evidently used a step ladder from which she swung herself to eternity, after placing a clothesline around her neck, double, and adjusting a slip knot. The body hung from the joist in the light from the cellar window when discovered. Life was extinct when the body was found and evidently the woman had been dead for several hours. Mr. Dumont out the body down and a physician was immediately called. Mrs. Dumont is survived by her husband and one daughter, Carrie Dumont. The funeral services will be held from the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. E. P. Herbruck officiating. Members of the family say that Mrs. Dumont had been suffering from nervous trouble for several years and that they had anticipated such a move on her part. All ropes and knives and such instruments as could make self destruction possible were removed from her sight. It is not known where she secured the rope with which she did the deed. The deceased woman had frequently expressed to members of her family her intention of taking her own life.

PICNIC AUGUST 14.

Arrangements Will be Completed by a Committee.

A committee from the grocers' association, consisting of W. B. Martin, Frank Norwood, Harry Ress and Martin Brenner, with L. Graber, representing the butchers, will leave for Cedar Point this evening to complete arrangements for the annual picnic to be held at that resort on August 14. The committee has received assurances that a large number will spend the day at the point.

A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA &
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

FRACAS IN A CANTON SALOON

Murder Narrowly Averted at
the Palm Garden.

THREE MEN NOW IN CITY JAIL.

Earl Ritchie, Bartender at the
Courtland Cafe, Shoots Stephen
Donohue, Inflicting a Trifling
Wound—Meeting of Con-
gressional Committee to be
Called.

Canton, July 10.—Another murder was narrowly averted Tuesday just before the noon hour at the Palm Garden, in East Tuscarawas street, near the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad tracks, and as a result of the fracas, three men—Earl Ritchie, Stephen Donohue and George Nelson—are now occupying cells at the city prison. The story is learned from the men themselves. It appears that Ritchie, who is employed as a bartender at the cafe in the Courtland, and Donohue, who acts as a bartender at the Palm Garden, commenced to quarrel outside of the building in East Tuscarawas street, the trouble being over one of the women who frequents this place. Nothing but loud and angry words took place outside, according to Donohue, and he started to enter the Palm Garden to avoid further trouble with Ritchie. The latter it is said followed him into the place and the trouble was renewed when Donohue threw his adversary to the floor. At his time Nelson the proprietor of the place came upon the scene and seeing that the two men were clinched he attempted to separate them, not noticing who either of them were. It was then that Ritchie pulled a revolver from his pocket and pointing it at Donohue he pulled the trigger. Being at close range the bullet went through the collar of Donohue's coat, but the heavy gloss on his linen collar prevented it from striking and possibly passing through his neck. It barely grazed the skin, leaving a slight abrasion. By this time Nelson found a billet of wood and again took a hand in the melee. He struck Ritchie over the head, making a bad scalp wound. By this time word had reached the police station and Chief Smith, Captain Patterson and Detective Ryan and other officers rushed to the place and placed all of the combatants under arrest. They found the particulars about as related above, but when the men were taken to the prison all of them were ordered held by the chief. The pistol used by Ritchie was a small one, using .22-caliber cartridges. The officers learned that the gun used was given to a neighboring saloonist and they will insist on having this. When Ritchie was taken to the police station he was bleeding profusely from a long scalp wound in the left side of his head and Dr. J. H. Beatty was called to attend him. The physician said that the wound was not a dangerous one.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been sued by Josephine Kropf, administratrix of the estate of Daniel W. Kropf for \$10,000, as damages for the death of her husband, which occurred, it is alleged, by negligence in not providing proper protection for working facilities. Attorneys Lynch & Day filed the petition that states the decedent on May 14, 1905, was operator in a telegraph tower located about one mile west of Maximo. On that date he was killed by a stroke of electricity which passed through his body during a heavy thunderstorm. It is claimed that the company was responsible for the death, as neither it nor its linemen, J. E. McCord, had done its duty by placing a proper switchboard or system of ground wires in the tower to afford direct diversion for electrical strokes.

Judge J. P. Fawcett, chairman of the congressional committee of the Eighteenth district, says that he will call the committee together in a day or two to select the time and place for holding the congressional convention. The other members of the committee are Edward King, of Columbiana county and James Hazlett of Mahoning county. It is quite likely that Alliance will be decided upon as the place for the convention.

John Clanskey and Zuzza Sandeskey of Massillon were granted a permit to marry Tuesday morning.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

More Than One Million Immi-
grants Last Year.

New York, July 10.—(By Associated Press.)—More than one million immigrants entered the United States through the Ellis Island station during the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The exact number was 1,063,054, an increase of 199,075 over the preceding year. The largest number came from southern Italy, 228,506; Hebrews were second, 125,000. The immigrants brought with them a total of \$19,000,000.

PRINCIPALS ARE UNDER BONDS.

Steve Donohue Has Been
Spirited Away.

THE PALM GARDEN MUST GO.

Chief of Police Smith Orders
Closing of One of Canton's
Notorious Resorts—Miners
and Operators of Fifth Dis-
trict in Conference.

Canton, July 11.—When the time for the arraignment of Earl Ritchie and George Nelson, two of the men engaged in the disgraceful occurrence at the Palm Garden Tuesday noon, the discovery was made by Chief of Police Smith that Steve Donohue, the man who had the narrow escape from being killed, had been spirited away and was nowhere to be found. Several ineffectual attempts to find the man were made but failed, and the arraignment proceeded without him. No complaint had been made against Donohue, but the prosecution was anxious to have him present. Earl Ritchie, who did the shooting, appeared before Mayor Turnbull, represented by Attorneys Luther Day and W. J. Piero, and when he was ordered to stand up an affidavit was read to him by the mayor charging him with shooting with intent to kill. He entered a plea of not guilty and his bond was fixed at \$1,000 to await the preliminary hearing Friday morning, July 13, at 10 o'clock. When Nelson was arraigned he was confronted with a charge of assault with intent to kill Earl Ritchie. Nelson was represented by Attorney J. B. Snyder and he entered a plea of not guilty to the charge. His bond was also placed at \$1,000 and his preliminary hearing was set for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Chief Smith had considerable trouble Tuesday in getting possession of the revolver that was used by Ritchie, and when he discovered Wednesday morning that Donohue was gone he fairly bubbled with rage. He spoke plainly to George Nelson, the proprietor of the Palm Garden, and informed him that his place would not be tolerated longer. "I have given Nelson notice to close his place of business immediately and there are some others in the same locality that will be put out of business if they are not very careful. I will give them to understand that they cannot play horse with me."

The woman over whom Ritchie and Donohue had the trouble that culminated in the shooting scrape is Ida Ramsey, or Ida Richards, as she calls herself. She says that she is about to be married to Ritchie; that Donohue made improper proposals to her and that when her lover attempted to resent the insult the trouble took place. The police do not take much stock in the woman's story. She has been mixed up in a number of different escapades. A few years ago her husband suicided on the streets of the city and some time later Maude Hand drew a revolver on the Ramsey woman because she was found in company with Willard White, the husband of the Hands woman.

A. D. McFarren, employed by the American Steel Foundries Companies at Alliance last February, as the assistant electrician, brought an action against the company in common pleas court Wednesday morning for damages in the sum of \$10,000. Attorneys Robert H. Day, of Massillon, and W. J. Beckley, of Alliance, filing the case. "McFarren claims" that he fell from an electric crane, receiving several injuries, among which was a fracture of the humerus of the left arm near the elbow.

About twenty-five delegates from the Fifth district of Ohio, representing mines in Stark, Tuscarawas and other neighboring counties, are now in session in the city hall in this city with the operators. Their mission at this time is to discuss local conditions only. The conference will be in session until Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. J. Dumont, who committed suicide here yesterday, was a resident of Massillon before her marriage and is well known in that city. Her name was Sholder.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or something indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it settles near the bottom it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage and corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of passing it, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. When you write mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Birmingham, N. Y.

WORK ON THE CANALS.

Contracts Aggregating \$250,000 Will be Let Next Week.

Columbus, July 11.—One of the appointments to be made soon will be chief engineer of public works. It is probable the present incumbent, Charles E. Perkins, of Akron, will be reappointed. He has held the office for many years.

Mr. Perkins has charge of all the work of the half million dollar improvements now under way on the canals, and mapped it all out. Friday he was asked by Governor Harris why he had not made application for the place. He replied that he was not seeking it actively, but that if his record justified a reappointment it would be acceptable to him. The state board of public works will let contracts for \$250,000 improvements on the canals next week. Of this sum, \$100,000 is for the northern division of the Ohio canals.

INJURED AT ORRVILLE.

C. B. Maxwell was Working
Under a Freight Car.

Orrville, July 11.—C. B. Maxwell, a Pennsylvania car inspector, aged 28 years, was seriously if not fatally hurt here Tuesday by being caught under a car when it was hit by a freight train, which had been pushed upon a siding containing a car to be inspected. Mr. Maxwell was rolled several feet under the car, his spine was injured and his entire body was bruised. His recovery is doubtful. He has a wife and child.

SHOT BY A NEGRO.

Murderer Detected Robbing a
Camp Car.

Pittsburg, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—Henry Evans, foreman of cars in the district of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad Company, at Willow Grove yards, was shot to death today by an unknown negro who was detected robbing the camp car. The negro escaped.

ROBBED PAYMASTER.

London, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—A dispatch to the News Agency from St. Petersburg says three young men in students' uniform shot and wounded the paymaster and two watchmen this afternoon in the office of the paymaster of the admiralty and decamped to a cab with \$12,000.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)
The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, July 11, '06
Country butter, per lb. 14-16
Eggs, per dozen 16
Chickens, live, per lb. 10-12
Chickens, dressed 12-14
Potatoes, per bushel 75

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:
Wheat 74
Hay, loose, per ton \$9 to \$10
Oats, per bushel \$9 to \$10
Corn, per bushel 40

Niagara Falls Excursion via B. & O. R. R., Saturday, August 4th, 1906.

All regular trains via Cleveland and the L. S. and M. S. or C. & B. Boat
\$4.00 Round Trip \$4.00
Return limit August 15th.
Special train leaves Massillon at 7:23 p. m. Due Cleveland 10:15 p. m. Niagara Falls 5:00 a. m.
Boat leaves Cleveland 8:00 p. m. (Boat passengers should use earlier train to Cleveland) Double berth in sleeper on Special Train through to Niagara Falls \$1.00.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
77 North Erie St., - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1865.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phones No. 26
Business Office Both Phones No. 26

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following newsstands: Bahney's Book Store, Banker's News Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Neisinger's Pool Room and Lewis's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1906

That young America is being taught to love and respect the flag is evident from the fact that it was a crowd of school children who were first to notice the men who were caught using the Stars and Stripes as window cleaners in New York the other day. It was their shrill outcry against this desecration of the national banner which brought the police who forced the men to desist under pain of instant arrest.

The famous remark of the late P. T. Barnum regarding an alleged weakness of the American people is recalled by an order recently issued by the postmaster general against the Vineless Potato Company, of Chicago. This concern advertised a substance at \$1.50 per bottle, known as potatoe, which was guaranteed to produce as many potatoes in a bin of sawdust, without vines or foliage, as could be grown on an acre of ground, within a period of sixty days. The "Vineless" company was actually filling its pockets at the expense of the gullible.

The statements of Prof. Mori, of Japan, who is investigating the effects of the earthquake in San Francisco, are likely to carry more comfort and assurance to the hearts of the uneasy dwellers on the Pacific coast than anything that has been said on the subject so far. Prof. Mori avers that if accurate observations had been taken of the smaller shocks which have followed the great shock, it would be easy to predict when the earth would again tremble. He predicts that small shocks will continue to occur for two years or more, but that there will not be another great shock in that part of the country for fifty years.

Because the emigrant traffic from Hamburg was declining the Hamburg-American Steamship Company reduced its steamer rate to New York to \$2.50. On Monday the North German Lloyd made a corresponding reduction. A Hamburg paper notes the pathetic fact that the emigrants departing from the port in June "numbered only 9,011 as compared to 17,399 in May." On this account the rate to America is made so low that it is cheaper for the ignorant, idle foreign element to emigrate than to stay at home. At the behest of these and other steamship companies congress hesitates to give us a law restricting immigration as it should be restricted. Meanwhile the beneficiaries of its generosity continue to abuse their privileges.

Here's to the drydock Dewey, the staunch and sturdy structure which has disproved all the doleful predictions of the old salts and reached Manila safely after traversing the Atlantic ocean, the Mediterranean sea, the Suez canal, the Red sea, the Indian ocean and the China sea. The Dewey is four hundred feet long and one hundred and thirty-five feet wide—an unwieldy and formidable mass for the handling of which on its long voyage the officers and men who have accomplished the difficult task deserve the heartiest commendation. The queer craft began its trip last December and its progress has been watched with the greatest interest and at times with some concern, for the voyage was a hazardous one at best. In answer to those who are asking why the Dewey should have been built on our Eastern coast and towed half way round the globe, when we might have shipped the materials to the Philippines, there to be assembled, it may be said that the plan carried out was found, after much discussion by the navy department, to be the cheapest.

It is a hopeful sign of the ultimate suppression of lynching in the South, or at least of its virtual suppression, that many of the Southern executives are manifesting extraordinary activity in the prosecution of lynchers. According to the Chicago Tribune, in Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina lynching has been almost entirely suppressed, owing to the strenuous efforts of the governors and law authorities, the absence of delays in the courts, the convening of special grand juries, speedy trials following indictments, and speedy penalties following conviction. In five States—Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, which have been the worst offenders, largely owing to the congested black population

in those states, which in some counties outnumber the white population—the number of lynchings steadily decreases, and the courts are more and more called upon to administer justice in all cases of crime, whether committed by blacks or whites. The activity of the authorities in securing indictments of lynchers has been notable.

Home-seekers and Tourist B. & O. exceedingly low rates. Consult ticket agents or address M. G. Carroll, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

BLEAK SHETLAND.

Its Swarms of Sea Gulls and Its Lone Tree.

Up a little lane off Lerwick's one street there is a garden. At least, it is an inclosed space. In the middle of this space there is a tree. It is not a very tall tree; you could, in fact, toss a biscuit over its branches, but still it is a tree—the only tree in Shetland. And Shetland is proud of it. Children who are brought for the first time to see the wonders of one streeted Lerwick are shown this tree. This is not fiction. It is the only tree in Shetland. As there are no trees in Shetland, there are no birds, except, of course, the sea gulls, which you can number by the thousand. The sea gulls are the sparrows of Lerwick, and, as such, they have a greater share in the town's life than have the sparrows of London. In the morning time you will note that a sea gull sits on every chimney pot. Sea gulls swoop and hover over every roof in the town.

The air is full of their strange, high, plaintive, haunting cries. Their sad, shrill, long drawn cries are to Lerwick as the chattering of sparrows or the cawing of rooks are to us in England. Every house has its own familiar sea gulls and every street its own band of sea gulls. They never mix. The children in each house have a pet name for their own particular sea gulls, and, having called them to them by those names, they feed them every day. And each sea gull knows what is meant for him. No sea gull attached to one house ever seeks to eat the food scattered from the house next door. He does not dare, the other gulls would kill him. So all day long the sea gulls hover and call over the roofs of Lerwick. The people of the town, if they come across a little pile of rice laid upon the roadway, step over it with care. They know that it is placed there for some sea gull. And at night the sea gulls leave their own appointed chimney pots and fly gracefully away to their resting places on the rocks of the Isle of Noss.—London Express.

Breaking the News.

"Alaska is a land of adventure and romance," said a gold miner. "Many queer things have happened in Alaska," he continued, smiling—"many wretched things. Sometimes it has been necessary to break sad news to mothers at home, and sometimes this news has been broken with wonderful skill."

"An Alaskan called on a woman in New Hampshire to tell her of her son's death in the Klondike."

"Yes, lady," he said to the weeping mother, "I was with him to the end. I seen him die. And I tell ye, ma'am, as he wuz dyin' he looked jest like an angel."

"Did he?" the mother sobbed.

"He certainly did, ma'am," said the Klondiker. "Swingin' back'ards and for'ards in the air 'ar ye'd 'a' thought he had win'ed!"—Kansas City Journal.

Had Him.

He—Isn't dinner ready yet? She—No, dear. I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready in four hours.—Harper's Bazar.

After Identification.

Detective—Could you identify the man who bunked you? The Victim—Identify him? I'll do a good deal more than that to him if I ever get near enough.

The Silent Doctor

Hidden Away Back in the Recesses of Every Soda Water Fountain in Town, Is One of the Wildest Little "Silent Doctors" the World Has Ever Known.

His Name Is Bo-Lo, and You Can Consult Him at Any Moment.

Born in the depths of an African forest on a bush with scraggly limbs and knotted elbows and distorted fingers, the wonderful nut that forms the heart of Bo-Lo is now recognized, the world over as the greatest brain and nerve food, maker of red blood and rosy cheeks, builder up of muscular fibre, ever known to the medical profession. Combined with the other roots and herbs that go to give it its flavor, so exquisite, its thirst quenching and satisfying properties, the little silent doctor Bo-Lo who sticks back and laughs to see the bustling American borrowing strength from the savages of South Africa.

Go, see Silent Little Dr. Bo-Lo today.

LOTS FOR SALE!!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawvers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

SCALE IS LEFT TO COMMITTEES

Joint Conference Adjourned Monday Morning.

ARE MANY DISPUTED POINTS.

Joint Conference Will Meet at the Call of the Committees—The First Session was Held Monday Afternoon.

The operators' and miners' joint conference, which has been in session since Friday morning, adjourned at 11 o'clock Monday morning to meet at the call of the joint scale committee which will now consider the wage scale for the Massillon district.

The miners' delegates and the operators met Monday morning and continued the discussion of the scale. By 10:30 the entire scale had been covered and all items satisfactory to each side had been checked. There are one hundred and seven items in the scale. Over one-fourth of these are in dispute. No attempt was made to settle the disputed points in the joint conference. As soon as the scale had been read each side announced the committee that will further consider the district scale. The miners named Stanislaus Zgorski, James Flounders, Louis Wasmer, George Greis, Jacob E. Heinbuch and John W. Miller. The operators named L. Hornickel and J. J. Roby, of Cleveland; William Empfield, of New Philadelphia; F. F. Taggart, George H. Hornickel and C. A. Kouth, of Massillon. In addition to these committees each side has the right to have its officers sit with the committees. The operators will be represented by J. C. Haring and P. Townsend, of Cleveland, and the miners by President Peter Gorman, Vice President John N. Davis, Secretary John H. Adams and William Morgan, of the national executive committee, in addition to the committees.

As soon as the joint conference had adjourned the miners asked for a meeting of the scale committee at 1 o'clock. This gave the miners an opportunity to hold a conference before the meeting of the committees. At this meeting the delegates were informed of the exact position to be assumed by the miners. The committees met at 1 o'clock and began the discussion of the disputed points in the scale. No predictions would be made by either side as to the outcome of the committees' meeting or when the joint conference would be called again. The real test will come at the meetings of the scale committees. The committees will hold daily sessions until a settlement is reached or such wide differences are seen to exist that no settlement is possible at the present time.

RURAL MAIL BOXES.

Postmaster General Cortelyou Issues Next Order.

Washington, July 10.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has issued an order to go into effect August 1, rescinding the regulation under which patrons of rural mail routes are compelled to purchase boxes from one of the two hundred listed manufacturers who have put on the market three hundred different styles of boxes approved by the department, costing from fifty cents to four dollars each.

Patrons of rural routes will be permitted to construct their own boxes, provided that in doing so they conform to the requirements of the department as to size, durability, safety and protection from the inclemency of the weather.

In order to maintain the government protection of the mail placed in rural boxes the patron must secure the approval of the postmaster for the office which serves the route, and paint on the box the words "Approved by the Postmaster General."

STATE CONVENTION.

Democrats Will Meet in Latter Part of August.

Columbus, July 9.—State Chairman Frank Harper will call a meeting of the Democratic central committee for July 18 or 19, and the convention will likely be held August 28 and 29.

It is said that Harvey Garber, the only Democratic congressman from Ohio, will be made chairman, although he may find much opposition for the honor. Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland; Mayor Badger, of Columbus; Mayor Dempsey, of Cincinnati; or Mayor Whitlock, of Toledo, may be selected.

Point Breeze Chautauque, Smithville, O., will be in session from July 28 to August 13. J. B. Eberly, proprietor and manager.

HORSE THIEVES ARE BUSY

Two Horses Stolen Saturday Night—One Returned.

Fremont Bowman, living on the Millerburg road four miles west of Massillon, reported to the police at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening that someone had stolen his horse from Exchange street. A search was made in the city, but the horse was not recovered. Sunday morning Mr. Bowman telephoned that the horse had been returned to his home but that the buggy was practically demolished, and he believed the horse had been overdriven. This is the second case of this nature that has been reported to the police this summer. No clew has been obtained to either parties. In each case the horse was roughly treated.

The police were notified Sunday that a black horse weighing about 1,100 pounds, four years old, with a white stripe down its forehead, had been stolen from George Lock's barn, at Genoa, between 8 and 12 o'clock Saturday night. No traces of the horse have been found.

WAS HELD UP, BOUND AND GAGGED

Orrville Has Sensation Added to Sensation.

A \$200 REWARD IS OFFERED.

Allan Longenecker was Robbed of \$12 and His Watch—His Blacksmith Shop was Dynamited Friday Night.

Orrville, July 9.—The citizens of this place had sensation added to sensation Monday morning when they learned that Allan Longenecker, whose blacksmith shop was blown up with dynamite Friday night and totally destroyed, had been held up, robbed and gagged and thrown into a fence corner early Sunday evening.

At about 11:30 o'clock Sunday night Longenecker entered a restaurant in town with his hands tied behind him, a gag in his mouth and his vest thrown over his shoulders. His clothes had been cut and torn and he was minus \$12 and a good watch. He fell to the floor as he entered the restaurant. He was soon released and carried across the street to a physician's office, where he was revived.

As far as he can tell the story of the hold-up, it is that he had been calling upon a young lady in the evening and was returning home about 9 o'clock. When a mile and one-half west of Orrville his horse was stopped, he was taken from the buggy, his pocketbook containing \$12 was taken, he was bound and gagged and left in a fence corner. Later he walked into town and entered the restaurant. He is unable to give a description of his assailants, but believes there were more than one.

The citizens of Orrville took up the case early Monday morning and secured bloodhounds, but these were unable to follow "the scent of the hold-up men, but took the trail made by Longenecker into town. The town has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the hold-up men.

Many see a connection between the blowing up of Longenecker's shop and his hold-up, while others say the two are coincidental. Whether the local option agitation, now in progress, has anything to do with the two cases is a disputed question.

LOW STEERAGE RATES.

Hamburg Line Cuts Price to New York to \$2 50.

Bremen, July 10.—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company yesterday reduced the steerage rate to New York to \$2.50.

The reduction in emigrant passage rates announced by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is that company's answer to the Hamburg-American line's cut of the same amount last week, which is its second recent reduction. The situation begins to look extremely like a race war between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines in the emigrant business.

It is explained in the Hamburg newspapers that the Hamburg-American company's reduction was designed to give Hamburg its proper share of the emigrant traffic which latterly has been declining, the emigrants departing from this port in June numbering only 9,011 as compared with 17,399 in May. Both Austria and Russia sent in June less than half the number of emigrants that departed from those countries in May.

B & O. excursions every Sunday to Cleveland, Massillon, Uhrichville and Bridgeport. Rates very low.

DYNAMITED A BLACKSMITH SHOP

Orrville Citizens Terrified by Two Explosions.

BUILDING IS COMPLETE WRECK.

Windows in Nearby Buildings Were Broken—The Perpetrator of the Deed is Unknown—The Cause is a Mystery.

Orrville, July 9.—Unknown persons terrified the citizens of Orrville just before midnight Friday by completely wrecking a blacksmith shop and contents with dynamite. Two terrific explosions took place within two or three minutes and when the smoke had cleared away it was seen that the frame building had been completely blown to pieces. Two large anvils were thrown thirty feet away and pieces of the roof and sides of the building were thrown many rods.

The building was a one-story, one-room frame building owned by Mrs. A. Pinkley and occupied as a blacksmith shop by Allen Longenecker, who recently came in from the country to start in business. He had left the shop between 8 and 9 o'clock but saw nothing when he left that made him suspicious.

It is evident that mischief had been planned for two or three nights, as on two different occasions Mr. Longenecker had gone to his shop in the evening and had found the doors either unlocked or standing wide open.

Every board of the siding on the building was blown off. Every piece of glass in the windows, almost all the putty around the glass was blown off, doors were thrown into the street and all the windows in nearby buildings were totally destroyed.

The police officers and citizens have made efforts to run down a clew, but have found nothing that will lead to the identity of the person responsible for the explosion. Mr. Longenecker knows of no enemy that would do such a deed. He is a well known young man from the country. The building has been used as a blacksmith shop for years and has never been a menace to other property.

Since the explosion rumor has had it that the occurrence was in some manner connected with the local option agitation, which just now is at a fever heat in this place, but there appears to be no foundation for the rumor. Orrville will vote on the local option question Wednesday. Agitation have been here for a week holding day and evening meetings. Although there is much opposition to the meetings, it is not thought that the dynamiting of a building would in any way affect the result at the polls.

The only other surmise for the deed is that it was done by persons bent on malicious destruction of property. A rumor is current here that several sticks of dynamite were stolen from the Wabash graders a few days ago at a point about one mile south of Orrville. The town and township officers will continue their investigations.

AN ENORMOUS REVENUE.

Aikin Tax Amounts to More Than Ten Million Dollars.

Columbus, July 10.—If all the saloons that have started in under the Aikin law continue through the year, the amended Dow law will produce in all over ten millions of taxes for the first year of its operation.

The state auditor gave out today a statement of the number of saloons that have paid the taxes for the first six months at the rate of \$500 each. The total number is 10,010, as compared with 12,550 last year. This is a decrease of only 20.44 per cent.

Hamilton county goes ahead of Cuyahoga in point of number of saloons because of the large decrease in Cuyahoga county under the Aikin law. The total number of saloons in Hamilton county is now 2,009, as compared with 2,042 last year—a decrease of only 35. In Cuyahoga county the number of saloons is now 1,954, as compared with 2,475 last year—a loss of 521.

The regular amount to be paid by the 12,550 saloons last year at the \$500 rate would be \$4,382,500. At the new rate of \$1,000 a year the 10,010 saloons now doing business will pay in taxes for this year the enormous sum of \$10,010,000.

The state auditor, however, predicts that after the first six months of the present year there will be loss of twenty per cent from the number of saloons in the state.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

OHIO'S WHEAT CROP.

Ninety-five Per Cent of Average Crop Reported.

Columbus, July 9.—Ohio wheat reaches the harvest showing ninety-five per cent of average condition for a number of years, according to the monthly report of the state board of agriculture, just issued. But owing to heavy shortage of acreage, this high average condition will not bring the total yield to the state up to an average. The condition of oats is placed at seventy-six and corn at eighty-five per cent. The corn area of the state is 63,000 acres short of 1905.

HEAVY FINES FOR GIVING REBATES.

Chicago & Alton Must Pay Forty Thousand Dollars.

AGENTS GET \$10,000 EACH.

Hocking Valley Miners Will Resume Work After a Short Strike Due to a Misunderstanding—Ten Thousand Pennsylvania Miners Have Reached an Agreement With Operators.

Chicago, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—Judge Landis, in the United States district court, today sentenced the Chicago & Alton road, which was recently convicted of granting illegal rebates at Kansas City, to pay a fine of \$20,000 on each of the two counts, or a total of \$40,000. John Faithorn and Fred Swann, former officials of the road, who were also convicted, were sentenced to pay fines of \$5,000 each on two counts, or a total of \$10,000 each.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

Hocking Valley Miners Will Resume Work Thursday.

Columbus, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—It is reported here that the ten thousand miners in the Hocking valley who struck yesterday because of a disagreement regarding the settlement by which they went to work, have decided to return to work Thursday.

Negotiations today between Secretary-Treasurer Savage, of the miners' organization, and the operators of the Hocking district, resulted in a misunderstanding being cleared up and the men were ordered to return to work.

LONG STRIKE SETTLED.

Ten Thousand Miners Will Return to Work.

Dubois, Pa., July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—The long strike of the miners in this region was settled today in a conference here between the representatives of the coal companies and the miners' officials. All employees will return to work next Monday. The settlement affects ten thousand miners and laborers. Under the agreement the coal companies will collect check off dues in coal, instead of cash, and will pay the 1903 scale.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

Army Officers to Attend Maneuvers in Germany.

Berlin, July 11.—(By Associated Press.)—The foreign office has been officially notified that President Roosevelt has accepted Emperor William's invitation to send American officers to the German army maneuvers and has assigned Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, Major General William P. Duvall, Major Joseph E. Kuhn, Captain Peter E. Traub and Captain Herman C. Shumm to represent the American army on that occasion.

Your Summer Vacation can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fildes, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R'y., Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

For Over Sixty Years Mrs. WINGLOW'S PINKETTS has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Treats five cents a bottle.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Summer tourist B. & O. very low round trip rates. Consult agents or address M. G. Carroll, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

DEAL MAY BE CLOSED TONIGHT

Christman Co. May Accept Merchants' Proposition.

PLANT NOW AT DILLONVALE.

The Company Will Select Its Own Manufacturing Site—The Association Will Loan Money Without Interest—Company to Build.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association this evening in the mayor's court room, it is expected that final steps will be taken in the matter of securing the location of the manufacturing plant of the Christman Company for this city. The plant is now located in Dillonvale, where coal, oil and well testing drills and all mine supplies and coal tipples are made.

Some weeks ago the company made a proposition to the merchants, but the latter could not see their way to accept it. The association then made a proposition to the company and the latter has been considering this several weeks. The executive committee of the association has received assurances from the company that the last proposition is suitable to the company. A few modifications may be asked by the company before the final acceptance of the association's offer, but such will be only minor changes.

The association offered to loan several thousand dollars without interest for ten years, thus giving the company funds to erect buildings here. The company is to employ fifty men on an average of three hundred days a year for ten years to fulfill the contract whereby the company will come into possession of the property.

The association makes no restrictions as to location, but has left this to the company, which has a site already under option and well situated along the railroad. The company feels that the fact that it is permitted to choose its manufacturing site is worth thousands of dollars.

The officers of the association are hopeful of a successful outcome of negotiations, which have been laborious and long drawn out. The executive committee has no right to offer any modifications of the offer made by the association, and this will be wholly in charge of the members in the regular meeting. The company desires to move the Dillonvale buildings here and this will enter into the negotiations.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

Result of Conference in Pittsburgh Vein District.

Cleveland, July 11.—While no final agreement was reached at the conference of coal operators and miners' officials here yesterday, the way probably was paved for an early settlement. Many of the lesser points of difference were swept away by mutual consent, and the questions at issue have narrowed down to not more than half a dozen, chief among which are the rates for machine cutting and the loading of machine mined coal.

The conditions of the Pittsburgh vein are such as to render the cutting by machines more difficult than in the Hocking field, and heretofore a higher rate has been paid than in other Ohio fields. The rate for loading has been the same in both fields, the work being no more difficult in the one than in the other. Now the operators propose to pay the same mining rate as the Hocking field, the rate to cover both mining and loading.

The remaining differences are all of a purely local nature, due entirely to local mining conditions, and may be quickly adjusted. At the conclusion of the conference last night, both sides expressed confidence that the end was not far away. The meeting adjourned with the understanding that another meeting would be held within the next week, at which arrangements would be completed for another joint conference of miners and operators.

"The meeting has resulted in the wiping out of a number of the little differences that, while not material, added greatly to the delay in our getting together," said T. E. Young, president of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' Association. "The outlook for an agreement soon is more hopeful now than at any time since negotiations began. The disposition evinced at the meeting was most friendly."

"We are in a fair way finally to reach a compromise," said President Green, of the miners. "We did not expect an agreement at this conference; in fact we could not have formally effected a settlement; but we have come nearer to an understanding than at any previous meeting. I am of the opinion that the next conference will be productive of a settlement."



Weather which is most favorable to the destruction of weeds produces a somewhat similar "will" in workmen and horses.

The ravages of San Jose scale in a number of eastern orchards have been almost entirely done away by careful and persistent spraying with bordeaux mixture.

A fellow never knows all about boys until he has supervised their work in a four acre onion patch. It serves as a sort of kaleidoscope of boy thoughts, feelings and actions. The real boy shows here.

Were it not for the operation of a law of natural selection and an elimination of the fruit of weaker vitality, apple trees would be broken to the ground could they furnish nourishment sufficient to bring all the fruit that sets to maturity.

There is no product of the home garden that is more easily raised, more readily prepared for the table or that gives a greater measure of satisfaction than tomatoes. When canned for winter use they may be put to a variety of culinary uses, making one of the best standbys that the housewife can have.

It is the indication of a rather depraved municipal and individual moral sense which justifies passing on to the next fellow or next town bums, small-pox suspects or the carcasses of dead animals that are often dumped into running streams. We are all too often well contented if the affliction is only on the other fellow.

If there is a wet patch on the farm which is so situated that it cannot be conveniently drained, willows may be planted there to advantage, not only providing shade for the farm animals in case it happens to be in the pasture, but a limited supply of summer wood. Anything that can be raised on such low places is a clear gain.

There is no cover crop for the orchard that approaches alfalfa in latitudes where it can be grown or red clover. We have the latter in a large portion of our orchard this year, and it is making a fine and rank growth, in many cases choking out other grasses and weeds. The second crop will be allowed to seed and stand on the ground so as to catch the snow and serve as a cover during the winter.

A portion of the writer's orchard which has been left unsprayed this year, with a view to serving as a check on the rest of the tract and giving a practical demonstration of the benefits of spraying, already shows marked damage from the apple scab and leaf spot fungi, even though the apples are barely three-fourths of an inch through. As a result of the two further sprayings there is good reason to believe that the difference between the sprayed and unsprayed fruit will be even more striking by the time the crop is harvested in the fall.

Secretary F. D. Cohn of the Kansas State Agricultural society, who is an enthusiast of the first order and has done and is doing a great work for the agricultural interests of the west and southwest, has refused a proffer of a United States senatorship as a successor to the disgraced Burton. He preferred to continue the work in which he is so wrapped up and in which he is rendering exceptional service rather than to enter what he considers the doubtful and disappointing career of politics. While few will doubt the wisdom of his choice from the standpoint of personal satisfaction, there will be many who will feel regret that he did not see fit to accept the offer that came, our political system being in as great need of improvement and regeneration as are methods of agriculture. The call is loud for men of the head and heart, qualities of Professor Cohn.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion of those who have had first hand experience with the Canada thistle and quack grass, both root stalks and without question the two worst pests in the agricultural vocabulary, that they can only be eradicated by being dug out bodily by the roots repeatedly during the season as fast as any new growth shows or by a process of strangulation, which consists of a deep and thorough plowing, followed by careful harrowing and a late sowing of buckwheat. With the most careful handing by either method it is seldom that one season's warfare will suffice to eradicate the pests. It is true with those plant pests as with a good many other disagreeable things in everyday life that the best method of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It being far easier to take the necessary precaution to exterminate the imported seeds with which the seeds of the quack grass and thistle are usually mixed and refrain from sowing them than to rid the ground of the plants after they get a good start.

The good will of another can just as readily be roused or restored by asking a service from as by doing a kindness for him.

He is the true optimist who makes much of the good and beautiful in persons and things about him and who is governed by his admirations rather than his dislikes and prejudices.

If the Greek or Roman deities ever partook of ambrosia that surpassed in luscious quality the dish of deep red strawberries and Jersey cream the historic record makes no mention of it.

The wood lot, whether of artificial or natural planting, is best handled by a careful and judicious thinning, which thus gives the remaining trees more room for growth as well as an increased supply of light and moisture.

According to a report made by Consul Mannheim of Germany, that country slaughtered during the last quarter of 1905, 32,000 horses and 2,400 dogs for food purposes, and this is an increase over the figures shown in preceding reports.

There is scarce a body anywhere so destitute and deprived that the spark of goodness in him will flicker into a blaze if it be but applied to in the right way. And there is no way that equals the placing of confidence in such a person, however useless this may at that time seem to be.

The man who tested his corn thoroughly before planting will not only get a larger crop at a saving time, but will derive satisfaction every day he cultivates the crop from the fact that he himself and the land he works are realizing a fair return on the degree of fertility and effort that are respectively invested.

A greater measure of satisfaction is got out of life by endeavoring to be content with a moderate accumulation of earthly goods than in the possession of much larger wealth coupled with a hankering after that which is impossible or unattainable. Wealth is more truly measured not by what we possess, but by what we enjoy.

The sow that will fetch a litter of seventeen pigs is usually found on farms which have a dairy, a silo, clover meadows and raise eligible bushels of corn to the acre, being the product of a somewhat prosperous and leisurely type of agriculture which does not make it necessary for the sow to raise a litter of pigs before she is a year old.

Grand Island, in Lake Superior, has this year received an importation of Swedish willow grouse from the Scandinavian peninsula. Other species brought over last year seem to have stood the winter well. The gamekeepers on the island have to wage continual warfare against hawks, owls and foxes in protecting the game bird life.

We sowed two steins in our orchard to alfalfa late last summer, about Aug. 20. While a good stand resulted, the crickets and grasshoppers pounced on it when it got into the third leaf and literally devoured every vestige of it. We shall make another trial of it this year, sowing the seed somewhat earlier, when other green food for insects is somewhat more plentiful.

For the third and fourth sprayings for the orchard this season we shall use a homemade arsenate of lead, made by dissolving lead acetate in water and mixing with sodium arsenate, 22 ounces of the former being combined with 8 ounces of the latter. This amount of the chemicals is sufficient for 100 gallons of water or an equal volume of bordeaux mixture, which we shall use in the work mentioned. A homemade arsenate of this description is just as efficacious as well as considerably cheaper than paris green.

Where it is possible to do so there is no way of keeping the growth of grass down along the tree rows in the orchard that excels a heavy mulching with coarse manure or straight out straw. This mulch will not only serve to check and practically prevent the growth of the grass, but will keep the ground in a moist condition favorable to the growth of the trees. While mice and rabbits might find a harbor in the straw during the winter months, damage from them can be guarded against by wrapping the trees with wire screen or wooden shields.

Perhaps there is no aspect of modern educational methods that is just now being given more emphasis and from which more definite and practical results promise to flow than that covered by the term manual training. And the interest that is being manifested speaks well for the good sense of educators and school patrons. This is a practical age, in which the call is very strong for young men and women who can do definite things rather than for those who have head knowledge merely. As a consequence many of the schools in the larger cities have added departments in which the boys are taught mechanical drawing, carpentry, masonry and other practical and useful trades, while the girls are given the benefit of equally practical courses in sewing, cooking, including studies in the value of food products, sanitation and household economies in general. Country schools are not so greatly in need of these departments as those in town, as country life in many ways furnishes many of the conditions favorable to the development of the hand-drawn contact and acquaintance with practical things. The rural school may be short in library and experimental equipment, but this lack is quite fully compensated for by direct access to nature's laboratory and workshop.

SCIENTIFIC FORESTRY.

A bulletin recently issued by the forest service of the department of agriculture contains interesting data relative to the stumpage business of the national government. It shows how, as a result of a series of legislative enactments beginning in 1891 under President Harrison and closing with the measure enacted in February, 1905, which transferred the entire forest interests of the government to the department of agriculture, forest preserves have been created, the proper administration of them arranged and a skilled force trained to attend to the detail of administrative work. The policy upon which these forest reserves are now administered is indicated by the following extracts from a letter written by Secretary Wilson to the forester in chief:

"In the administration of the forest reserves it must be clearly borne in mind that all land is to be devoted to its most productive use for the permanent good of the whole people and not for the temporary benefit of individuals or companies. All the resources of forest reserves are for use, and this must be brought about in a thoroughly prompt and businesslike manner under such restrictions only as will insure the permanence of these resources.

"You will see to it that the water, wood and forage of the reserves are conserved and wisely used for the benefit of the home builder first of all. In the management of each reserve local questions will be decided upon local grounds. Where conflicting interests must be reconciled the question will always be decided from the standpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number in the long run."

One of the important aspects of the work under the new administration has to do with the sale of timber from the reserves. The amount of revenue received from this source during the year 1905 amounts to nearly \$275,000. Bids are received on those portions of the forest reserve which can be safely cut.

The work is done under the local supervision of the forest service, and the terms of sale are such that speculation is impossible, as the timber to be cut has to be removed within a specified time, and in case the contract extends over a period of years—in no case more than five—a proportionate amount of timber has to be removed each year. The importance of having these timber reserves under able supervision of careful and disinterested men is realized when one appreciates the magnitude of the government's timber holdings. A single sale of 50,000,000 feet of lodge pole pine for railroad ties is pending on the Montana division of the Yellowstone forest reserve, while it is estimated that 265,000,000 feet, board measure, of this same kind of pine can be cut from one watershed of the Medicine Bow forest reserve. The entire property of the forest reserves, worth \$250,000,000 in cash, is now being administered at a cost of less than one-third of 1 per cent of its value, while increase in that value of not less than 10 per cent a year is taking place. The day is thought to be not far distant when these reserves may be expected to become a source of public revenue.

THE BOY IN VACATION.

The boy is much the same proposition whether he lives in town or country—eager, restless, inquisitive, anxious to be at something, as a rule tired of books, and rightly so at the close of the school year, and you have him on your hands this summer. What to do with him and how to keep him employed so as to have him somewhat more strong and rugged, with habits of industry more firmly fixed and possessing a better sense of his responsibility as a social and economic factor, is the problem before you. The play instinct is satisfied in the few days following the close of school, and if he is normal he will be wanting to go to work and earn some money. While the legal right exists of taking all the money he can earn in return for the expense of his keep during the remainder of the year it is seldom wise to carry it out to the letter. Let the boy have enough to spend for the satisfaction of his boy's needs and encourage the starting of a bank account. It will not need to be large before he will feel a real interest in it and will want to increase it in every way that he can. If during the present summer there are brought home to the boy or girl lessons of industry and saving, it will in the long run prove as helpful as any lesson got from books. In a general way it may be said that boys, like animals, respond to considerate treatment. This is their due and will also bring the largest measure of satisfaction to both parent and child.

THE ONION PATCH.

Experience with onion raising covering several years leads to the belief that the most economical as well as the most satisfactory preparation of land for the crop consists in a summer fallowing of the piece of land to be used the season before one wishes to raise the onion crop. This should consist of successive plowings and diskings, which will result in bringing to the surface, germinating and killing just as much of the weed seed in the soil as possible. The decrease in the cost of weeding coupled with the satisfaction of having the crop in a clean condition will pay for the rental of the land three times over. A fine clover meadow which was remarkably free from weeds last season and the second crop on which was plowed under last September now shows no end of pigeon grass, which must have lain dormant through last year, the presence of which will very largely increase the cost of weeding. If the piece of land selected for the onion patch is not known to be reasonably free from weed seeds the plan of summer fallowing will be found by far the most satisfactory.

PERIL IN GREAT FORTUNES.

Amherst Professor Declares \$5,000,000 Income "Beyond Healthy Limit."

In an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science while in session at Ithaca, N. Y., Professor James Walter Crook of Amherst college recently took issue with President Roosevelt on the question of the limitation of great fortunes, says the New York Herald.

He pointed out the impossibility of individuals handling great fortunes and then sought to show that the measures proposed to limit great fortunes had grave objections. He said in part: "Fortunes may be considered as swollen beyond healthy limits which yield from \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year. Let us consider the possibilities of handling such incomes. The wealthy man who feels that he must pass the bulk of his wealth to heirs has a task that has invited originality in arrangement. A wealthy father puts his son's wealth in trust till his thirty-second birthday, allowing him a small sum of \$2,300 a year. An indulgent mother raises his income to \$80,000 a year. He is now a ruined man.

"The three methods of relief sometimes proposed are: An arbitrary limit to the amount an individual may accumulate; progressive taxation of incomes and progressive inheritance taxes. Where should the limit be drawn? The limitation is repressive and is meant to be so. It would put a premium upon relative inefficiency and deprive society of the advantage of beneficial enterprises. A progressive tax on incomes high enough to accomplish the purpose aimed at has the same disadvantages. There is left the progressive tax on inheritance. As a tax measure aiming at revenue I approve of it. It is easily collected. As a measure to limit fortunes, however, it seems to me more doubtful. To accomplish the purpose the rate must be very high.

"A tax heavy enough would involve a problem of administration. Even so low a rate as 30 per cent would mean a tax of \$15,000,000 for every estate of \$50,000,000, and there are now many fortunes of that size, and in the case of some well known fortunes the tax would amount to upward of \$43,000,000. The greatest objection is the encouragement which the heavy taxation of the wealthy will give to extravagant public expenditures. Our federal financial machinery is so organized and our sources of revenue are so arranged that it is well nigh impossible to check extravagance. Greater financial responsibility is one of the first requirements of good government. It is a maxim of public finance that those who spend must be held to account by those who pay. By this plan the maxim is reversed, for by it those who pay are held to account by those who spend."

SOCIETY FADS IN VOGUE.

Gold Handled Eye Shades Made Fashionable by Queen of Spain.

Queen Victoria of Spain has made fashionable an elegant device for protecting bright eyes from the sun and warding off sun headaches, says a London cable dispatch to the New York American and Journal. It is a shade for the eyes, beautifully wrought of various materials mounted on a long handle like the familiar lorgnette.

This dainty affair was found very useful under the torrid Spanish sun by the new queen, who took it with her from London. Here the mallet, as it is called, has become indispensable to the fashionable woman who goes to race meetings and polo matches.

It not only prevents headaches that result from watching sports under a powerful sun, but also saves the wrinkles that are formed around the eyes in those circumstances.

The eye shade, which is the invention of a woman, is made up in elegant forms of costly materials, such as mother-of-pearl, gold, silver repousse and carved tortoise shell.

Automobile parasols are now wielded by the smartest women at garden parties and "church parades." Why they are so called is not quite clear, for they are quite useless for motoring. The automobile parasol is really a revival of the old Eugenie "sunshade." It is a tiny filmy thing, set on a jointed folding stick, which can be held at any angle. Taffeta and lace are used for the cover, while the handle is often daintily fashioned in mother-of-pearl or ivory.

Another new fashion in parasols is the miniature imitation of the giant umbrella carried by Italian peasants. They are of red and blue cotton, with gayly striped borders.

Wreaths For Women Drivers' Heads.

Brought from the Riviera, a new manner of hairdressing may be seen along Newport driveways, says the New York Press. When a girl goes out in her open car she wears her hair dressed low, with soft waves covering each side of her head. The major portion of the hair is made into a knot, caught loosely with big amber pins or silver ornaments. On each side of the coilure are small flowers, which extend to the top of the head and join in a cluster on the left side. The Misses Kean, sisters of the New Jersey senator, who live in Beverly Farms in the summer, have various green chaplets that give a wood nymph effect to their summer garb. But, alas, few fashions escape being carried to the absurd extreme, and so it is with the summer chaplet. One woman has a wreath of geraniums (artificial, of course) with jeweled leaves!

An Opera House Affair.

A Berlin impresario has constructed a floating theater, on which he will tour on the Rhine with an opera company this summer, says the New York Times. It will seat 2,500 persons and will be towed from one town to another.

THE FRENCHWOMAN.

Let Her Teach You a Lesson Out of Her Beauty Book.

The Frenchwoman are the most beautiful in the world, not by grace of feature, for there are other nations that are just as well gifted as to features, but because of other traits. They know how to dress and how not to dress. They know how to show off their own good points.

And they know how to conceal their defects. A Frenchwoman never displays her forehead fully. A Frenchwoman never destroys the oval of her face. A Frenchwoman never bundles her neck up high unless she be an old woman. A Frenchwoman seldom wears jewels near her eyes, and a Frenchwoman takes very good care to keep her figure very near to the classic.

If one were to sum up the graces of the Frenchwoman one would say that she knows how to use her eyes, that she understands the art of lifting up her chin, that she has the trick of tilting her head at the right angle and that she has brought vivacity down to a fine art. Then one would say also that she makes the most of her best feature, says Woman's Life. If her eyes are her strong point she drapes her hair in Grecian waves across her temples so as to bring out the beauty of her eyes, and she shades them delicately and makes her eyebrows grow long and dark, and she coaxes her lashes to curl.

SITTING GRACEFULLY.

An Art That Should Be Acquired by Every Woman.

Not one woman in a hundred knows or thinks about seating herself gracefully. Columns have been written about how to enter a room gracefully, how to acquire a graceful carriage in walking or dancing, but the art of sitting gracefully seems to have been omitted from the category.

Yet it is one of the things that are necessary to make a girl as attractive as possible.

The average girl spends much more of her time sitting than walking or dancing. How much more necessary, then, that she make the most of her opportunities.

A woman may be very beautiful and her whole appearance may be spoiled by her awkward movements. How distressing to watch her flop down in an ungainly manner in an attempt to seat herself somewhere!

If a woman is tall she should choose the highest chair to seat herself in instead of doubling herself into a disjointed position in a low chair or one too small for her.

When she seats herself at a table she should not lean over it lazily or rest her elbow on it.

These habits are too easily acquired, and a woman does not add to her attractiveness by indulging in them.

DRESS HINTS.

If leather "lifts" are fitted into the heels of rubbers the overshoes will wear longer than without them.

The art of bow tying is one that every woman of limited means should acquire if she wishes to be well dressed.

Spirits of wine will clean soiled silk embroidery. Dip a camel's hair brush in it and brush the trimming until all dirt is removed.

Worn silk may be patched with a scrap of the same neatly put on with mullage. Place a piece of tissue paper over the place and iron until dry.

An overtrimmed hat is a deal more unsightly than a hat that has nothing on it but a ribbon. More women suffer from a lack of overtrimming, anyway, than from a lack of trimming.

When you baste turnover collars and cuffs in your waist, take an extra stitch or two at each corner. This will prevent that ugly curling up which so often mars the otherwise trying effect of the pretty little set.

Preparing Meringues.

Whoever has not struggled desperately at a luncheon or dinner to cut through the stiff, crisp shell of a meringue glaze, in imminent peril of landing it on one's own or, worse yet, one's neighbor's best gown? Now, a meringue to be truly delicious must be soft and creamy all throughout, quite precluding any such misfortune. How is that desirable creaminess to be attained? Very simply. Before serving your meringue remove it from the freezer and let it stand in the open air for a time—say, twenty minutes. For a plain family dinner it might be taken out just after the soup is removed. This allows the ice cream to permeate the shell and makes the meringue much more delicious.

Women and Water.

"If nervous women would only drink more water they would not be so nervous," remarked a trained nurse the other day. "Nearly every physician will recommend a woman who is suffering from nervous prostration or nervous exhaustion to drink lots of water between meals, but many women who do not come under a doctor's care would feel better and look better if they would drink say a quart of water in the course of the day," says Home Chat. "Water is a nerve food. It has a distinctly soothing effect when sipped gradually, as one can test for herself."

An Object Lesson.

There's a little English story going the rounds which is a tremendous object lesson to most of us home bodies:

An old Frenchman stepped into a crowded car, and a young girl sprang up, urging him pleasantly to take her place. As he sank into it he said gratefully:

"Ah, mademoiselle, if you are so kind to a stranger, what must you be at home!"

CANDLE AS BIG AS A MAN.

Wife Offered It to Patron Saint For Husband's Recovery.

Rassalle Dellacroe, a native of Sicily, was taken ill with rheumatism in his home in New York city a year ago, says the New York World. His wife, Carmelo, prayed daily to her patron saint, St. Calogeri, and at last vowed to offer the largest candle ever manufactured should her husband recover. He moved to Tampa, Fla., and there regained his health. By Mrs. Dellacroe's order the candle was recently shipped from a New York store to Tampa.

Mrs. Dellacroe had vowed that the candle should weigh as much as her husband, and the one she offered weighed 132½ pounds. It was fifteen feet high, eighteen inches in diameter at the base and twelve inches at the top. Upon it was painted a picture of the Madonna and Child.

The candle cost \$250, and, according to the manufacturers, it will burn for a year and a half. It was recently lighted in a Roman Catholic church at Tampa at the celebration of the feast of St. Calogeri.

NEW BURBANK POTATO.

Carnegie Scientist Aids In Efforts to Develop a Superior Variety.

Four thousand different varieties of potatoes were recently planted on the farm of Luther Burbank, the horticulturist, at Santa Rosa, Cal., constituting part of 12,000 species of the tuber family with which Burbank will experiment this year in his plans to give to the world another new potato, says a Santa Rosa dispatch.

The potato planting was done by Dr. Shull, one of the Carnegie Institute scientists, who is at Santa Rosa making data for a treatise that is to be presented to the world as a correct understanding, scientifically, of Burbank's work. The potatoes planted and those that are to be planted are of all sorts and sizes, colors and conditions. From these thousands of potatoes the new potato is to come.

Burbank desires that the new potato shall be more prolific, that its yield shall be practically impervious to disease and uniform in size.

MAMMOTH STEAMSHIP.

Hamburg-American Line to Build One to Eclipse Giant Cunarders.

Another mammoth steamship is to be launched. The Hamburg-American line announces that it has ordered a steamship to be built that will put the 700 foot Cunarders in the shade, says the New York Sun. This vessel is to be 800 feet long, nearly one-seventh again as long as the Baltic. She is to have a beam of ninety feet and a gross tonnage of 35,000, which is 10,000 tons more than the new Cunarders and 15,000 more than the largest ship afloat.

The engines of this vessel are something that the line is keeping secret. She is to be ready for the season of 1908 and will have accommodations for 600 first, 500 second, 300 third class passengers and 2,500 steerage. She will have all the new features of the two latest vessels of this line and in addition will have a Turkish bath and big tanks where the passengers can take a swim on calm days.

Novel Experiment in a Mine.

A party of American mining engineers in Mexico have arranged to take photographs by sunlight on June 21 at the bottom of a 2,000 foot deep shaft at Soubreterre, state of Zacatecas, says the New York Sun. The town is off the tropic of Cancer, and at meridian on June 21 the sun's rays fall vertically, so that the mine shafts are illuminated to the lowest depths. The illumination lasts about three minutes, the light entering a hole in the roof of the head house and making the shafts so light that a person standing over the shaft can discern small objects on the floor of the 2,000 foot shafts. At the summer solstice the light comes suddenly, shining straight down the shafts, giving rainbow effects to the spouting waters of the mine leaks and paling the electric lamps. In three minutes the sunlight disappears for a year.

Wireless Telegraph to Save Birds.

Sportsmen in France are becoming furious advocates of wireless telegraphy, says the London Chronicle. It appears that after carefully watching for three years a kilometer's length of telegraph wire in a district not overpopulated with birds an interested observer has proved that one and a half head of game, such as partridges, pheasants, quail and so on, is impaled yearly on every wire of this length in France, which means a total all over the country of 40,000 annually. Many of the victims, especially of the migratory kind, lose their lives through nocturnal flights, so unless these can be induced to travel by day wireless telegraphy seems the only French game law in future worth supporting. It would be interesting to find out if in England also bird intelligence is still of the pretelegraphic period.

Wrecked by Knives.

A number of accidents which have occurred recently to British fishing vessels have been attributed to the magnetic condition of the sheath knives carried by the sailors, says the Electrical Review. Iron is easily magnetized and may acquire considerable strength due only to the earth's field. If it be used anywhere near a dynamo or motor it is almost sure to become strongly magnetic. It has recently been discovered that the sailors' knives may become magnetized so strongly as to influence considerably the ship's compass, and that the wrecks referred to above have been brought about in this way. It has been suggested that the sailors be supplied with knives of non-magnetic material, when the danger will at once disappear.

RHEUMATISM GERM.

New York Doctor Discovers Bacillus of Painful Disease.

After eighteen years of unavailing search by scientists all over the world the germ that causes rheumatic fever, or acute articular rheumatism, has been discovered in the Presbyterian hospital laboratory in New York by Dr. Lewis Fox Frissell, attending physician to the Seton hospital.

Dr. Frissell has described to the alumni of the Presbyterian hospital his experiments. He first made an effort to isolate an organism from the fluid drawn from the joints of a rheumatic patient. This was injected into the veins of rabbits without result. Next cultures were taken from the tonsils of persons suffering from both tonsillitis and articular rheumatism. Failure again.

Finally the experimenter selected an alcoholic woman who was found in a hospital ward suffering from articular rheumatism of eleven years' standing. A culture was taken from her tonsils. Microscopic germs were found linked together in chains. A rabbit into which the germs were injected became lame, as with rheumatism. The animal was killed, and the germs taken from it were injected into ten other rabbits. All of these after a time developed true rheumatic symptoms.

The rheumatic germ thus isolated is described by Dr. Frissell as looking a good deal like some other "diplococci" or "streptococci" germs. It possesses, however, a special affinity for the joints.

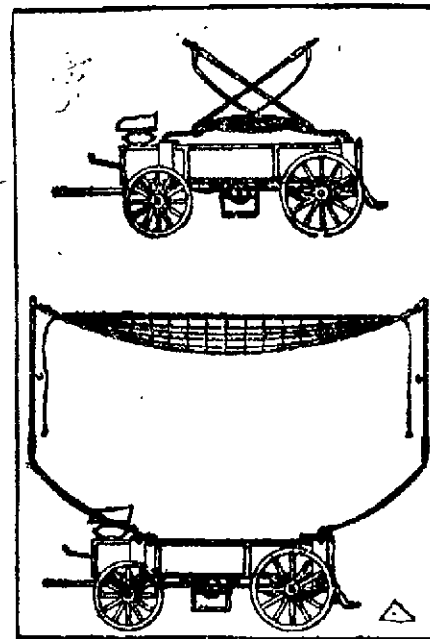
Dr. Frissell concludes that, while exposure to wet and damp may bring on rheumatism, the real cause is a specific germ. Rheumatism he classes as an infectious disease which occurs in epidemic form. Pleurisy and rheumatism of the heart, he told the alumni, were both probably due to the newly discovered germ.

Successful Rabbit Trap.

A new rabbit trap is being used in Australia with great success, whereby rabbits may be caught alive in very large numbers. The trap itself is eighteen inches long, twelve inches high and six inches in width. It has a balanced moving floor and a door at each end, which opens and closes automatically. The weight of a rabbit on the inverse end of a floor closes the door behind him by which he has entered and opens the door in front leading to the trap yard, so that the rabbit has no option but to go on, and when he leaves, the trap goes back to its former position, thus resetting itself. The small trap yards are constructed of double wire netting fences, in the spaces between which green fodder or hay is cultivated or provided, and, although these foods cannot be reached by the rabbits, it entices them to enter through the traps to try and get out the fodder from the other side. Two, three or more traps may be used in connection with each trap yard. A ranchman says that with two of the traps set at a small water hole he caught 630 rabbits in one night.

A Life Saving Net.

Equally important with the saving of life at sea is the rescue of persons from burning buildings. When imprisoned in the upper floors, with the regular means of exit cut off, it is often necessary to resort to extreme measures. Under the stress of excitement persons in such a predicament, especially women and children, lose their self control and leap from windows, regardless of the height from the ground. The apparatus herewith shown was designed especially for such emergencies, when there is not sufficient time to raise the ladders. It



LIFE NET IN POSITION.

consists of a strong, yet flexible, net supported upon a stout frame. The entire apparatus is constructed to be rigidly attached to a wagon and when not in use folds up into a small space. It is operated by means of a crank and handle, the turning of the latter spreading the net out to the right tension. Obviously it can be transported to the exact spot desired, and persons unable to escape from the flames could jump from the windows into the net with assurance that they would be saved uninjured.

Strength of Catgut.

In a paper on catgut strings published in the American Journal of Science J. R. Benton deals with tests of the mechanical properties of the catgut strings used on musical instruments, most of the experiments being carried out with a violin string. The results are briefly as follows: Elongation at rupture, 15 to 19 per cent of original length; tensile strength, forty-three kilograms per square millimeter, or 60,000 pounds per square inch; against wood 20,000 pounds per square inch, leather 5,000 and hemp ropes 15,000.